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* Please deliver to Examiner S. Devi in Art Unit 1645. *

Document(s) Transmitted: Copy of proposed amended independent claims

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In re. Patent Application of: Michael A. Apicella et al.

Examiner: S. Devi

Serial No.: 09/077,572

Group Art Unit: 1645

Filed: October 13, 1998

Docket No.: 875.001US2

Title: NON-TOXIC MUTANTS OF PATHOGENIC GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA

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Docket No. 875.001US2 WD # 359462

UIRF # N5-50

NON-TOXIC MUTANTS OF PATHOGENIC GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA
Applicant: Michael A. Apicella et al.

Serial No.: 09/077,572

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22. [Amended] A method of making a mutant endotoxin comprising

mutating an htrB gene encoding a wild type endotoxin in [within] a wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen to provide the mutant endotoxin; wherein the mutant endotoxin is the same as the wild type endotoxin except for [form an htrB mutant pathogen, wherein the htrB gene encodes an endotoxin] lacking one or more secondary acyl chains of lipid A [contained in a wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen and lacking 3-hydroxy unsaturated C16 fatty acid substitutions on the lipid A as compared to a wild-type bacterial pathogen, and wherein the mutant endotoxin has substantially reduced toxicity when compared to the endotoxin of the wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen, and

purifying the mutant endotoxin from the htrB mutant pathogen].

29.

[Amended] A method for producing endotoxin-specific antisera, the method comprising (a) immunizing an individual with a vaccine formulation comprising an htrB mutant of a gram-negative bacterial pathogen, endotoxin isolated from the htrB mutant of the gram-negative bacterial pathogen, or endotoxin purified from the htrB mutant of the gram-negative bacterial pathogen wherein the endotoxin is conjugated to a carrier protein; and

(b) collecting antibody produced from the immunized individual; wherein the htrB mutant endotoxin is the same as wild type endotoxin except for lacking one or more secondary acyl chains of lipid A [lacks one or more secondary acyl chains of lipid A contained in a wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen and lacks 3-hydroxy unsaturated C16 fatty acid substitutions on the lipid A as compared to a wild-type bacterial pathogen resulting in substantially reduced toxicity when compared to lipid A of the wild type gram-negative bacterial pathogen].

